

Virginia Title V Operating Permit

Until such time as this permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13, §10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act, and 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

Permittee Name:	Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth
Facility Name:	Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth
Facility Location:	620 John Paul Jones Circle Portsmouth VA 23708-2197
Registration Number:	60293
Permit Number:	VA 60293

October 7, 2002
Effective Date

October 7, 2007
Expiration Date

Robert G. Burnley
Director, Department of Environmental Quality

October 7, 2002
Signature Date

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I. Facility Information

Permittee

Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth
620 John Paul Jones Circle
Portsmouth VA 23708-2197

Responsible Official

Commander, Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth

Facility

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AIRS Identification Number: 51-740-00007

Facility Description: Applicable SIC Codes: 80 (Health Services), 806 (Hospitals), and 8062 (General Medical and Surgical Hospitals) – Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth (NMCP) is a medical facility providing acute and outpatient health facilities for area armed forces personnel and their dependents. There is not one distinct, overriding process for this type of facility. Instead, a variety of activities are conducted in support of the medical center, including, but not limited to, utility steam production, peaking and backup electric power generation, woodworking shop, organic liquid handling operations, and other logistical hospital support activities.

II. Emissions Units.

Equipment to be operated consists of:

Emissions Unit ID	Stack ID	Emissions Unit Description	Size/Rated Heat Input Capacity, mmBTU/hr	Max Rated Output(Note 1)	Applicable NSR Permit
Fuel Burning Equipment					
Boil-105	STBOIL-100	Nebraska Boiler NS-C-39S, 6/1/87	30.1	30,000 lb	5/9/02
Boil-106	STBOIL-100	Nebraska Boiler NS-C-39S, 3/15/86	36.0	30,000 lb	5/9/02
Boil-107	STBOIL-100	Nebraska Boiler NS-C-39, 9/15/83	37.6	30,000 lb	5/9/02
Boil-108	STBOIL-100	Nebraska Boiler NSB37, 1/15/82	24.0	20,000 lb	5/9/02
Boil-109	STBOIL-100	Cleaver Brooks 200-CT-7, Nov 94	51.0	40,000 lb	5/9/02
Boil-110	STBOIL-100	Cleaver Brooks 200-CT-7, Nov 94	51.0	40,000 lb	5/9/02
ICGF-002	STICGF-002, Bldg 20	Cummins Engine KTTA50-G2, May 95	10.2	1,000 kW (72%)	5/9/02
ICGF-003	STICGF-003, Bldg 20	Cummins Engine KTTA50-G2, May 95	10.2	1,000 kW (72%)	5/9/02
ICGF-004	STICGF-004, Bldg 20	Cummins Engine KTTA50-G2, May 95	10.2	1,000 kW (72%)	5/9/02
ICGF-005	STICGF-005, Bldg 20	Cummins Engine KTTA50-G2, May 95	10.2	1,000 kW (72%)	5/9/02
ICGF-006	STICGF-006, Bldg 20	Cummins Engine KTTA50-G2, May 95	10.2	1,000 kW (72%)	5/9/02
ICGF-007	STICGF-007, Bldg 20	Cummins Engine KTTA50-G2, May 95	10.2	1,000 kW (72%)	5/9/02
ICGF-008	STICGF-008,Bldg 215	Caterpillar Engine 3408B, 1989	4.50	380 kW	5/9/02
ICGF-009	STICGF-009,Bldg 215	Caterpillar Engine 3412, 1989	3.91	330 kW	5/9/02
ICGF-010	STICGF-010,Bldg 215	Caterpillar Engine 3408B, 1989	4.50	380 kW	5/9/02
ICGF-011	STICGF-011,Bldg 275	Cummins Engine NTA-855-G2, 1993	4.06	300 kW	5/9/02

Emissions Unit ID	Stack ID	Emissions Unit Description	Size/Rated Heat Input Capacity, mmBTU/hr	Max Rated Output(Note 1)	Applicable NSR Permit
ICGF-012	STICGF-012,Bldg 150	Caterpillar Engine 3306TA, 1999	2.41	230 kW	5/9/02
ICGF-013	STICGF-013,Bldg 273	Caterpillar Engine 3306B, 1991	2.44	180 kW	5/9/02
ICGF-015	STICGF-015,Bldg 273	Caterpillar Engine 3208, 1986	2.17	160 kW	5/9/02
ICGF-017	STICGF-017,Bldg 250	Caterpillar Engine 3406, Feb 95	3.73	300 kW	5/9/02
ICGF-019	STICGF-019,Bldg 274	Cummins Engine KTA-19T2, 1993	4.74	400 kW	5/9/02
Process A					
TNKA- 009, 010, 011	NA	Three distillate oil storage tanks	55,000 gallons/each	NA	NA
Process B					
WOOD-001	NA	Woodworking Shop	NA	NA	NA
Process C					
DEGS-001, 002	NA	Degreaser and Brake Cleaning Unit	NA	NA	NA
Process D					
Asbestos	NA	Asbestos removal projects	NA	NA	NA

Note 1: Output units are lb steam/hr for boilers, and kW (% of prime power) electrical output for IC generator units.

III. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements – 6 Boilers (Boil-105 to Boil-110).

A. Limitations.

1. Except as specified in this permit, two (2) boilers (Boil-109, -110) shall be operated in compliance with Federal emissions requirements of 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart Dc.
(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.40c of NSPS Subpart Dc, and Condition 13 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
2. Compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, and the limits apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1) and 40 CFR 60.42c(i) of NSPS Subpart Dc)
3. Products of combustion emissions from six (6) boilers (Boil-105 to -110) shall be controlled by proper operation and maintenance.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 3 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
4. Approved fuels for the six (6) boilers (Boil-105 to -110) are natural gas, distillate oil, and on-highway diesel fuel. Distillate oil is defined as fuel oil that meets the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2 under the American Society for Testing and Materials, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils". A change in fuels may require a permit to modify and operate.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 5 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
5. The six (6) boilers (Boil-105 to -110) combined shall consume no more than 700×10^6 cubic feet of natural gas or 5,430,000 gallons of distillate oil per year, calculated as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. When both distillate oil and natural gas are consumed in the same consecutive 12 months, consumption shall be limited by the following:
$$\text{Gallons of oil} = 5,430,000 - (0.007 \times \text{ft}^3 \text{ of natural gas})$$
$$\text{Cubic feet of natural gas} = 700 \times 10^6 - (143 \times \text{gallons of oil})$$

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 6 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
6. Maximum sulfur content of oil to be burned in the six (6) boilers (Boil -105 to -110) shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight per shipment. The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of distillate oil, as specified in Condition III.B.2.
(40 CFR 60.42c(d) and 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1) of NSPS Subpart Dc, 9 VAC 5-80-110, and Condition 7 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

7. Emissions from the common stack resulting from the operation of four boilers (Boil-105 to Boil-108), combined, shall not exceed limits specified below:

	<u>Heat-Specific Limit</u>	<u>Hourly Limit</u>	
Particulate Matter	0.014 lb/MMBtu	1.8 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
PM-10	0.007 lb/MMBtu	0.9 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Sulfur Dioxide	0.5 lb/MMBtu	65.0 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	0.14 lb/MMBtu	18.1 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Carbon Monoxide	0.035 lb/MMBtu	4.5 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.003 lb/MMBtu	0.4 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of operating limits shall be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined from operating limits as stated in condition numbers III.A.4, III.A.6, III.B.2, and III.C.3.
 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 9 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

8. Emissions from the common stack resulting from the operation of each of boilers Boil-109 and Boil-110 shall not exceed limits specified below:

	<u>Hourly Limit</u>	
Particulate Matter	0.7 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
PM-10	0.4 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Sulfur Dioxide	26.5 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	7.4 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Carbon Monoxide	1.8 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.1 lbs/hr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of operating limits shall be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined from operating limits as stated in condition numbers III.A.4, III.A.6, III.B.2, and III.C.3.
 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 10 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

9. Emissions from the operation of the six boilers (Boil-105 to Boil-110), combined, shall not exceed limits specified below, calculated as the sum of each consecutive twelve month period:

	<u>Annual Limit</u>	
Particulate Matter	5.4 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
PM-10	2.7 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Sulfur Dioxide	194.9 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	54.3 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Carbon Monoxide	13.6 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.0 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of operating limits shall be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined from operating limits as stated in condition numbers III.A.4, 5, and 6, and III.B.2.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 11 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

10. Visible emissions from the common stack (STBOIL-100) resulting from the operation of each of boilers Boil-105 to Boil-110 shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity, except during one 6-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity, as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during start-up, shutdown and malfunction.
- (9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.43c(d), Condition 12 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

B. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall perform monthly periodic visual observations during individual operating periods for each of the six boilers (Boil 105-110) which have operated for a sufficient time each month to conduct an observation. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log to be maintained on-site. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall observe the plume for a minimum of 18 minutes (3 six-minute intervals) for opacity. If the observed opacity is greater than 50% of the applicable standard in Condition III.A.10. the permittee shall perform a 60-minute Method 9 visual emissions evaluation on the boiler and fuel in question (Reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) in accordance with Condition III.C.1, and note the results in the operations log. The operator log record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, emissions unit ID, observation results, and observer's name. Performance of periodic visual observations does not require smoke school training. The record shall characterize the observed visible emissions as "Clear", "Slight", or "Visible Smoke" (and note the percent opacity if the observer is a qualified smoke reader). If "visible smoke" is noted, the operator log entry shall also indicate:
 - a. The color of the emissions;
 - b. Whether the emissions are representative of normal operation;
 - c. If not representative of normal operations, the cause of abnormal emissions;

- d. The duration of any visible emissions incident; and
- e. Any corrective actions taken to eliminate visible emissions.

The permittee shall perform an annual visible emissions evaluation for each of the six boilers (Boil-105 to 110) in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, to establish baselines for expected visible emissions.

(9 VAC 5-50-110 and 9 VAC 5-80-110)

- 2. The permittee shall obtain a certification from boiler fuel suppliers with each shipment of distillate oil. Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following:

- a. The name of the fuel supplier;
- b. The date on which the oil was received;
- c. The volume of distillate oil delivered in the shipment; and
- d. A statement that the oil complies with the American Society for Testing and Materials specifications D398-76 for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, or a statement that fuel oil is diesel fuel meeting "on-highway use" standards.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.48c(e) and (f) of NSPS Subpart Dc, and Condition 7 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

- 3. Boiler operators shall be trained in the proper operation of all such equipment. Training shall consist of a review and familiarization of the manufacturers' operating instructions, at minimum. The permittee shall maintain records of the required training including a statement of time, place and nature of training provided. The permittee shall have available good written operating procedures and maintenance schedules for the boilers. These procedures shall be based on manufacturers' recommendations, at minimum. All records required by this condition shall be made available for inspection by the DEQ upon request.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 8 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

- 4. The permittee shall maintain records of boiler emissions data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Tidewater Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

- a. Daily and annual combustion of natural gas and fuel oil in each NSPS boiler (Boil-109 and Boil-110), monthly and annual combustion of natural gas and fuel oil in boilers (Boil-105 to Boil-108), and annual combustion of each fuel by the six boilers, combined, with annual totals calculated monthly as the sum of each 12 consecutive months, to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Condition III.A.5;
- b. Log entries sufficient to demonstrate continuing compliance with the requirements of Conditions III.A.3;
- c. Records of periodic visual evaluations, Method 9 visible emission evaluations, and any corrective action taken, sufficient to demonstrate continuing compliance with the requirements of Conditions III.B.1 and III.C.1. The Method 9 evaluation and/or corrective action incident details shall be recorded in a logbook;

- d. All fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate continuing compliance with the requirements of Conditions III.A.4, III.A.6, and III.B.2; and
- e. Written operating procedures for boilers (Boil-105 to Boil-110) sufficient to demonstrate continuing compliance with the requirements of Condition III.B.3.

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ, and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9 VAC 5-50-50, 9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.48c(e), (g), and (i) of NSPS Subpart Dc, and Condition 23 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

C. Testing

1. A Visible Emission Evaluation (VEE) shall be conducted (1) within one year of the date of this permit, (2) as required by Condition III.B.1, and (3) additionally as requested, on each of up to six (6) operational boilers (BOIL-105 to -110) at the common stack, in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Each boiler's test shall be conducted while firing distillate oil. Other emissions units sharing the common stack shall be secured.
(9 VAC 5-80-110)
2. Performance Tests, if required for two (2) boilers (Boil-109 and -110), shall be conducted in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR 60.8. Boilers (Boil-105 to 110) shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Test ports shall be provided at appropriate locations.
(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.8 (NSPS Subpart A), and Condition 4 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
3. SO₂ compliance for six (6) boilers (Boil-105 to -110) shall be determined based on the results of fuel supplier certification records retained by the source.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.44c(h) of NSPS Subpart Dc)
4. If testing to demonstrate compliance is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the following test methods in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ as follows:

The following table applies only to those pollutants that have emission limits.

Pollutant	Test Method (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A)
VOC	EPA Methods 18, 25, 25a
VOC	EPA Methods 24, 24a
NO _x	EPA Method 7
CO	EPA Method 10
PM/PM ₁₀	EPA Methods 5, 17
Visible Emission	EPA Method 9

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.45c(a) of NSPS Subpart Dc)

D. Reporting

1. The permittee shall submit fuel quality reports for fuel fired in NSPS boilers Boil-109 and Boil-110 to the Director, Tidewater Regional Office within 30 days after the end of each semiannual period. If no shipments of fuel oil for those emissions units were received during the semiannual period, the semiannual report shall consist of dates included in the semiannual period, and a statement that no oil was received during the semiannual period. If fuel oil for those emissions units was received during the semiannual period, the reports shall include:
 - a. Dates included in the semiannual period;
 - b. Copies of fuel supplier certifications for all shipments of fuel oil for the two boilers received during the semiannual period, or a summary from each fuel supplier, that include information specified in Permit Condition III.B.2 for each shipment of fuel oil; and
 - c. A signed statement from the owner or operator of the facility that the fuel supplier certifications, or summaries of fuel supplier certifications, represent all of the fuel oil burned in the two boilers, or received at the facility for use in those emissions units.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.48 c(d), (e), and (j) of NSPS Subpart Dc, and Condition 24 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
2. The permittee shall notify the EPA administrator of any physical or operational change to either of two (2) boilers (Boil-109 and -110) which may increase the emission rate of any pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced, and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.7 (NSPS Subpart A))
3. The permittee shall submit performance test data for any particulate matter (PM) tests which may be conducted for two (2) boilers (Boil-109 and -110), to EPA.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.48c(b) of NSPS Subpart Dc)

IV. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements – 15 Internal Combustion (I.C.) Engine Generator Sets (ICGF-002 to -013, -015, -017, and -019)

A. Limitations.

1. I.C. engine generator set emissions shall be controlled by proper operation and maintenance. Nitrogen oxide emissions from each of six engine generator sets (ICGF-002 to ICGF-007) shall be controlled by the use, during all operations, of an electronic governor circuit on each engine that is designed to derate each engine from a maximum capacity of 1855 HP to 1450 HP. The generator is limited to 1250 KVA.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Conditions 3 and 14 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

2. Engine generator sets ICGF-002 to 013, 015, 017, and 019 shall be used to provide emergency electrical power to Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth, during interruptions of service, and for periodic testing. Six (6) engine generator sets (ICGF-002 to ICGF-007) may also be used to provide peaking power/co-generation.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 15 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
3. The approved fuels for engine generators ICGF-002 to 013, 015, 017, and 019 are distillate oil, defined as fuel oil that meets ASTM specifications for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil, and "on-highway" diesel fuel. A change in fuels may require a permit to modify and operate.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 16 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
4. Engine generator sets ICGF-002 to ICGF-007, and emergency engine generator sets (ICGF-008 to 013, 015, 017, and 019), combined, shall consume no more than 784,000 gallons of fuel per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 17 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
5. Maximum sulfur content of oil to be burned in the 15 diesel engines (ICGF-002 to 013, 015, 017, and 019) shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight per shipment. The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of distillate oil. Such certification may cover one or more deliveries of distillate oil from the same supplier. Each fuel supplier certification for fuel delivery shall contain the information specified in Condition IV.B.2.
(9 VAC 5-80-110, and Condition 18 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
6. Emissions from the operation of six engine generator sets (ICGF-002 to ICGF-007) and fifteen emergency engine generator sets (ICGF-008 to 013, 015, 017, and 019) shall not exceed limits specified below, with annual limits calculated as the sum of each consecutive twelve month period:

	Hourly Limits (ICGF 002-007, each)	Annual Limits (15 engines, combined)	
Particulate Matter / PM-10	3.6 lbs/hr	19.6 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Sulfur Dioxide	5.4 lbs/hr	29.4 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	33.2 lbs/hr	180.2 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Carbon Monoxide	6.4 lbs/hr	35.0 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.9 lbs/hr	5.1 tons/yr	(9 VAC 5-50-260)

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of operating limits shall be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with hourly limits may be determined from operating limits as stated in condition numbers IV.A.1, IV.A.3, IV.A.5, IV.B.2, and IV.C.2. Compliance with annual limits may be determined from operating limits as stated in condition numbers IV.A.3, 4, and 5; and IV.B.2.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 20 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

7. Visible emissions from the common stack from each of six engine generator sets (ICGF-002 to ICGF-007) shall not exceed fifteen (15) percent opacity, except during one 6-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity, as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during start-up, shutdown and malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-50-20, 9 VAC 5-80-110, and Condition 21 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

8. Visible emissions from the stacks of engine generators ICGF-008 to 013, 015, 017, and 019, shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity, except during one 6-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed thirty (30) percent opacity, as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-50-20, 9 VAC 5-80-110, and Condition 22 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

B. Monitoring and Recordkeeping.

1. Periodic visual observations of stack emissions shall be conducted at least monthly on operational engine generators ICGF-002 to 007, during periods of normal facility preventive maintenance, for a sufficient time to determine the presence of visible emissions. Visual observations shall be conducted monthly on each of fifteen operational emergency engine generators (ICGF-008 to 013, 015, 017, and 019) that operated in excess of 100 hours during the previous calendar year, during periods of normal engine preventive maintenance, for a sufficient time to determine the presence of visible emissions. The operator log record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, emissions unit ID, observation results, and observer's name. Performance of periodic visual observations does not require smoke school training. The record shall characterize the observed engine exhaust as "Clear", "Slight", or "Visible Smoke" (and note the percent opacity if the observer is a qualified smoke reader). If "visible smoke" is noted, the operator log entry shall also indicate:
 - a. The color of the emissions (black or white);
 - b. Whether the emissions are representative of normal operation;
 - c. If not representative of normal operations, the cause of abnormal emissions;
 - d. The duration of any visible emissions incident; and
 - e. Any corrective actions taken to eliminate visible emissions.

The permittee shall perform an annual visible emissions evaluation for each of six peaking/cogeneration engines (ICGF-002 to 007) in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, to establish baselines for expected visible emissions.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 K)

2. Each fuel supplier certification for fuel delivery shall include the following:
 - a. Name of the fuel supplier;
 - b. Date on which the oil was received;
 - c. Volume of distillate oil delivered in the shipment; and
 - d. A statement that the distillate oil complies with the American Society for Testing and Materials specifications for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil, or a statement certifying that any diesel fuel oil to be combusted in any engines meets "on-highway use" standards.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, and Condition 18 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

3. Operators shall be trained in the proper operation of all such equipment. Training shall consist of a review and familiarization of the manufacturer's operating instructions, at minimum. The permittee shall maintain records of the required training including a statement of time, place and nature of training provided. The permittee shall have available good written operating procedures and maintenance schedules for the engines. These procedures shall be based on manufacturer's recommendations, at minimum. All records required by this condition shall be made available for inspection by the DEQ upon request.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 19 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)
4. The permittee shall maintain records of engine emissions data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Tidewater Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Monthly and annual fuel used in six engine generators (ICGF-002 to ICGF-007), with annual fuel calculated as the total of the previous 12 consecutive months, combined, based on engine fuel meter records;
 - b. Calculated monthly and annual fuel used for nine emergency engine generators (ICGF-008 to ICGF-013, 015, 017, and 019), with annual fuel calculated as the total of the previous 12 consecutive months, combined, based on engine operating hour meter log records, and a maximum assumed hourly fuel rate for each engine based on each engine's maximum rated heat input capacity;
 - c. Annual engine emissions calculations, and documentation of all emission factors, submitted with each emissions update, that show compliance with annual emission limits in Condition IV.A.6, and a description of the calculation methods;
 - d. Records of maximum electric load production levels for engines ICGF-002 to 007 sufficient to demonstrate continuing compliance with condition IV.A.1;
 - e. All engine fuel supplier certifications;
 - f. Records of periodic visual observations and Method 9 visible emissions evaluations; and
 - g. Written operating procedures for peaking engine generator sets (ICGF-002 to ICGF-007).

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ, and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 23 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

C. Testing.

1. Engines ICGF-002 to 007 shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing at any time using appropriate methods, upon reasonable notice at any time. Upon request from the Department, test ports will be provided at the appropriate locations.
(9 VAC 5-50-30, 9 VAC 5-80-110, and Condition 4 of May 9, 2002, NSR Permit)

2. If testing to demonstrate compliance is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the following test methods in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ as follows:

The following table applies only to those pollutants that have emission limits.

Pollutant	Test Method (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A)
VOC	EPA Methods 18, 25, 25a
VOC	EPA Methods 24, 24a
NO _x	EPA Method 7
CO	EPA Method 10
PM/PM ₁₀	EPA Methods 5, 17
Visible Emission	EPA Method 9

(9 VAC 5-80-110)

V. Process Equipment Requirements - Distillate Oil Storage Tanks (TNKA-009, -010, -011)

A. Limitations.

1. Three (3) distillate oil storage tanks (TNKA -009, -010, and -011) are subject to recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart Kb, for dimensions and capacity.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.110b (NSPS Subpart Kb))

B. Monitoring and Recordkeeping.

1. The facility shall keep readily accessible records on three (3) distillate oil storage tanks (TNKA-009, -010, and -011), showing dimensions of each storage vessel, and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
(9 VAC 5-80-110, and 40 CFR 60.116b(b) (NSPS Subpart Kb))
2. The records on the dimensions of the three (3) distillate oil storage tanks (TNKA-009, -010, and -011) shall be maintained for the life of the tanks.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.116b(a) (NSPS Subpart Kb))

VI. Process Equipment Requirements – Woodworking Equipment (WOOD-001)

A. Limitations

1. Particulate emissions shall not be discharged into the atmosphere from woodworking operations (WOOD-001) without providing, as a minimum, adequate ductwork and properly designed collectors or other such devices, as approved by the board.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 9 VAC 5-40-2270 A)
2. Particulate emissions from operation of woodworking equipment shall not exceed 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 9 VAC 5-40-2270 B)

3. Visible emissions from the collector vent for woodworking operations (WOOD-001) shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity, except during one 6-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed thirty (30) percent opacity, as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-50-20 and 9 VAC 5-80-110)

B. Monitoring/Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall inspect the integrity of the emissions capture and control system semiannually, including a visible emissions check at the cyclone exhaust. Operators of the system should periodically check the sawdust drum to ensure it is not full.
(9 VAC 5-50-110 of State Regulations)
2. The permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the woodworking shop:
 - a. each periodic visible emission check;
 - b. any corrective action taken on the cyclone or exhaust duct system; and
 - c. any Method 9 visible emissions evaluation performed on the cyclone exhaust.

Records shall be available at the facility, made available for inspection by DEQ, and current for the most recent 5 years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 E)

VII.Process Equipment Requirements – Cold Cleaning Degreaser (DEGS-001) and Brake Cleaning Unit (DEGS-002)

A. Limitations

1. Small degreasing units, cold cleaning degreaser (DEGS-001), and brake cleaning unit (DEGS-002), shall be equipped with a control method that will remove, destroy or prevent discharge into the atmosphere of at least 85% by weight of volatile organic compound emissions.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 9 VAC 5-40-3280 C)

2. Cold cleaning degreaser (DEGS-001) and brake cleaning unit (DEGS-002) shall employ the following as necessary to meet the control requirements of Condition VI.A.1.
 - a. Covers or enclosed remote reservoirs shall be provided. Covers should be designed so they can be easily operated with one hand. (Covers for larger degreasers may require mechanical assistance, by spring loading, counterweighting or powered systems). Enclosed remote reservoirs should be designed such that they provide reduction effectiveness equivalent to that of a cover.
 - b. External or internal drainage facilities shall be provided to collect and return solvent to a closed container or a solvent cleaning machine. If solvent volatility is greater than 0.6 psi measured at 100°F, then drainage facilities should be internal, so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facilities may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - c. A permanent label, summarizing operating procedures specified in Conditions VII.A.3.a through VII.A.3.c of this section, shall be placed in a conspicuous location on or near the degreaser.
 - d. If used, the solvent spray shall be a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - e. If a solvent volatility is greater than 0.6 psi measured at 100°F, or if solvent is heated above 120°F, then the degreaser (if the open area is greater than 20 ft) shall be equipped with one of the following vapor control methods:
 - (1) Freeboard ratio that is equal to or greater than 0.7;
 - (2) Water cover (solvent should be insoluble in and heavier than water);
 - (3) Refrigerated chiller (a secondary set of condensing coils operating with a coolant of less than 40°F);
 - (4) Carbon adsorption system, with ventilation of 50 cfm/ft or greater of air/vapor area (when down-time covers are open), and exhausting less than 25 ppm of solvent by volume averaged over a complete adsorption cycle; or
 - (5) Any method equal or greater in control efficiency to methods in Conditions VI.A.2.e(1) to (4) of this section, provided such method is approved by the board.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 9 VAC 5-40-3290 C.1(a)-(e))
3. The permittee shall operate degreasers consistent with good operating practices including the following:
 - a. Waste solvent shall not be disposed of, or transferred to another party, such that greater than 20% of the waste (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere. Waste solvent shall only be stored in closed containers.
 - b. Degreaser covers shall be closed whenever not handling parts in the cleaners.
 - c. Cleaned parts shall drain for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 9 VAC 5-40-3290 C.2)

4. The permittee shall dispose of waste solvent from solvent metal cleaning operations by one of the following methods:
 - a. Reclamation (either by outside services or in-house).
 - b. Incineration.(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 9 VAC 5-40-3290 D)

VIII. Process Equipment Requirements - (Asbestos removal)

A. Limitations

1. Renovation and removal activities involving asbestos containing material (ACM) shall be conducted using licensed, trained facility personnel, or contractors in accordance with Subpart M requirements. (9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 61 (NESHAP Subpart M) Section 61.145)
2. ACM waste materials generated from renovation and removal activities shall be disposed of in accordance with Subpart M requirements. (9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 61 (NESHAP Subpart M) Section 61.150)
3. Air cleaning activities associated with renovation and removal of ACM shall be conducted in accordance with Subpart M requirements. (9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 61 (NESHAP Subpart M) Section 61.152)

B. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all emissions data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. Content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Tidewater Regional Office. Records for asbestos removal operations shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Promulgation and maintenance of standard operating procedures sufficient to demonstrate continuing compliance with requirements in Conditions VII.A.1, VII.A.2, and VII.A.3;
 - b. Records specified by Subpart M, including training records, sufficient to assure compliance with the requirements of Condition VII.A.1;
 - c. Waste disposal records sufficient to assure compliance with Condition VII.A.2; and
 - d. Air cleaning records sufficient to assure compliance with Condition VII.A.3.

Records shall be available at the facility, made available for inspection by DEQ, and current for the most recent 5 years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 E)

IX. Facility Wide Conditions

A. Limitations

1. The permitted facility shall be operated as represented in the Title V operating permit application dated January 9, 1998. No changes in the permit application specifications or any existing facilities shall be made which alter the emissions into the ambient air, or alter the impact of the facility on air quality without the prior written approval of the Board.
(9 VAC 5-80-110)

2. **Circumvention.** No owner or other person shall cause or permit installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air pollutants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air pollutants which would otherwise violate Chapter 20 of the regulations. This section does not prohibit the construction of a stack. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, either of the following:
 - a. The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a visible emissions standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
 - b. The piecemeal carrying-out of an operation to avoid coverage by a standard that applies only to operations larger than a specified size.
(9 VAC 5-20-70 and 9 VAC 5-80-110)
3. **Registration.**
 - a. The owner of any stationary source to which permits are issued under 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 (9 VAC 5-80-10 et seq.) or for which emission standards are given in 9 VAC 5 Chapter 40 (9 VAC 5-40-10 et seq.), 9 VAC 5 Chapter 50 (9 VAC 5-50-10 et seq.), and 9 VAC 5 Chapter 60 (9 VAC 5-60-10 et seq.) shall, upon request of the board, register such source operations with the board and update such registration information. The information required for registration shall be determined by the board and shall be provided in the manner specified by the board. Owners should review the emission standard for their respective source type to identify the exemption levels for purposes of this section.
 - b. The owner of any stationary source emitting 25 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides and located in any emissions control area designated in 9 VAC 5-20-206 shall submit an emissions statement to the board by April 15 of each year, beginning in 1993, for emissions discharged during the previous calendar year. Emissions statements shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the applicable procedure in 9 VAC 5-20-121.
(9 VAC 5-20-160, 9 VAC 5-80-110, and Condition 30 of May 9, 2002, NSR permit)

X. Insignificant Emissions Units

The following emissions units at the facility are identified in the application as insignificant emissions units under 9 VAC 5-80-720:

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description	Citation Code*	Pollutant(s) Emitted (5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (5-80-720C)
FREN-001	Freon Recovery Unit	2	CFC-12	NA
FREN-002	Freon Recovery Unit	2	HCFC-123	NA
FREN-003	Freon Recovery Unit	2	CFC-12, CFC-22	NA
FREN-004	Freon Recovery Unit	2	CFC-12, CFC-22	NA
FREN-005	Freon Recovery Unit	2	CFC-12, CFC-22	NA
GSTA-001	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Gasoline/Diesel Pumping Tank	2	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane, Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Hexane, Toluene, VOC, Xylenes (mixed isomers)	NA
LABS-ALL	Lab Hoods in Acute Care Facility	2	Formaldehyde, Methanol, VOC, Xylenes(mixed isomers)	NA
LABS-012	Still Room, Sterilization Material Recycling Process in the Central Energy Plant (Bldg 20)	2	Formaldehyde, VOC, Xylenes (mixed isomers)	NA
MISC-003	Masonry Shop	1	PM, PM ₁₀	NA
OCOM-ALL	Space Heaters (<0.3 mmBTU/hr)	1	Carbon monoxide, PM, PM ₁₀ , NO _x , SO _x , VOC	NA
TNKA-002	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-003	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-008	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-018	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-019	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-020	PWC 2,000 gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description	Citation Code*	Pollutant(s) Emitted (5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (5-80-720C)
TNKA-022	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-024	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-025	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-026	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-027	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-028	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-029	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-030	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-031	MWR 250 gallon Gasoline Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKA-032	Horizontal Fixed Roof, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKU-004	Horizontal Underground, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKU-006	Horizontal Underground, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKU-007	Horizontal Underground, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKU-013	Horizontal Underground, Lubrication Oil Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA
TNKU-014	Horizontal Underground, Waste Oil Storage Tank	2	VOC	NA

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description	Citation Code*	Pollutant(s) Emitted (5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (5-80-720C)
SOLD-001	Soldering/Brazing	1	PM, PM10	NA
WELD-001	Welding Rods: A) 14Mn-4Cr, B) E70S, C) ER316, D) 4043.	1	PM, PM10	NA
WSTL-001	Tank Secondary Containment Oil/Water Separator for TNKA-010	2	VOC	NA
WSTL-002	Tank Secondary Containment Oil/Water Separator for TNKA-011	2	VOC	NA
ICGF-021	Olympian Emergency Engine Generator Set D25P2, Bldg 215	2	Products of Combustion	25 kW

- *Citation Codes:
- 1 Named insignificant emissions unit
 - 2 Insignificant by virtue of emission levels
 - 3 Insignificant by size or production level (rated capacity)

These emissions units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the federal Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting shall be required for these emissions units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-110.

XI. Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements

Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date as identified in this permit. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements which have been specifically identified as being not applicable to this permitted facility:

URN	Citation	Title of Citation	Description of applicability to URN (if needed)
Facility	40CFR 60, Subpart D	NSPS for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 17 August 1971 that have a Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity Greater Than or Equal to 250 MMBtu/hr	Boilers with maximum rated heat input capacities greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr are not present.
Facility	40CFR 60, Subpart Da	NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 18 September 1978 that have a Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity Greater Than or Equal to 250 MMBtu/hr	Boilers with maximum rated heat input capacities greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr are not present, and the facility is also not an electric utility.
Facility	40CFR 60, Subpart Db	NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 19 June 1984 that have a Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity Greater Than or Equal to 100 MMBtu/hr	Boilers with maximum rated heat input capacities greater than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr are not present.
Boiler Boil-105	40CFR 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 9 June 1989 that have a Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity Less than or Equal to 100 MMBtu/hr, and Greater Than or Equal to 10 MMBtu/hr	This boiler is not subject to NSPS requirements, as the boiler was installed on 1 June 1987.
Boiler Boil-106	40CFR 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 9 June 1989 that have a Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity Less Than or Equal to 100 MMBtu/hr, and Greater Than or Equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.	This boiler is not subject to NSPS requirements, as the boiler was installed on 15 March 1986.

URN	Citation	Title of Citation	Description of applicability to URN (if needed)
Boiler Boil-107	40CFR 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 9 June 1989 that have a Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity Less Than or Equal to 100 MMBtu/hr and Greater Than or Equal to 10 MMBtu/hr	This boiler is not subject to NSPS requirements, as the boiler was installed on 15 September 1983.
Boiler Boil-108	40CFR 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 9 June 1989 that have a Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity Less Than or Equal to 100 MMBtu/hr and Greater Than or Equal to 10 MMBtu/hr	This boiler is not subject to NSPS requirements, as the boiler was installed on 15 January 1982.
Facility	40CFR 60, Subpart K	NSPS for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 11 June 1973 and Prior to 19 May 1978 with Storage Capacity Greater Than 40,000 gallons	Petroleum liquids, as defined in Subpart K, are not stored in storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons, with the exception of TNKA-009, TNKA-010, and TNKA-011, which are regulated under Subpart Kb.
Facility	40CFR 60, Subpart Ka	NSPS for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 18 May 1978 and Prior to 23 July 1984 with Storage Capacity Greater Than 40,000 gallons	Petroleum liquids, as defined in Subpart Ka, are not stored in storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons, with the exception of TNKA-009, TNKA-010, and TNKA-011, which are regulated under Subpart Kb.
Tanks (TNKA-002-004, 006-008, 013, 014, 018-020, 022, and 024-032)	40CFR 60, Subpart Kb	NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 23 July 1984 with Storage Capacity Greater Than 40 Cubic Meters (10,567 gallons)	These tanks have capacities less than the threshold for Kb applicability (10,567 gallons).
Tanks TNKA-009, -010, and -011	40CFR 60, Subpart Kb	NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 23 July 1984 with Storage Capacity Greater Than 40 Cubic Meters (10,567 gallons)	These tanks are only subject to general Applicability (60.110b), Definitions (60.111b), and Recordkeeping requirements for dimensions and capacity of the vessels for the life of the vessels (60.116b(a) and (b)) of Subpart Kb. Remaining standards presented in Kb are not applicable to these tanks due to capacities and vapor pressures of materials stored.

URN	Citation	Title of Citation	Description of applicability to URN (if needed)
Degreasers	40CFR 60, Subpart JJ	NSPS for Cold Cleaning Operations having a Solvent-Air Interface Area Greater than or Equal to 19 Square Feet	Cold solvent metal cleaning sinks have solvent-air interface areas less than 19 square feet.
Facility	40CFR 61, Subpart C	NESHAP for Beryllium. Applies to machine shops at stationary sources which process beryllium, beryllium oxides, or any alloy when such alloy contains more than 5% Beryllium by weight.	Machine shops do not process alloy containing greater than 5 weight percent beryllium.
Facility	40CFR 61, Subpart H	NESHAP for Emissions of Radionuclides Other Than Radon from DOE Facilities	Facility is not a DOE facility.
Facility	40CFR 61, Subpart I	NESHAP for Radionuclide Emissions from Federal Facilities Other Than Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensees and Not Covered by Subpart H	Facility is licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Facility	40CFR 61, Subpart M	NESHAP Standard for Asbestos	Only the 40 CFR 61, Subpart M requirements for Demolition and Renovation (61.145), Waste Disposal for Demolition and Renovation (61.150), Air Cleaning for Demolition and Renovation (61.152), and the general applicability (61.140) and Definitions (61.141) and reporting (61.153) are applicable.
Boilers (Boil-105-108)	40CFR 63	NESHAP (MACT) for Major Sources with emitting units in any category will be subject to emission standards under Section 112 (CAAA).	These boilers are classified as "Industrial Boilers." NESHAP standards have not been proposed or promulgated for these units.
IC Engines (ICGF 002-013, 015, 017, 019)	40CFR 63	NESHAP (MACT) for Major Sources with emitting units in any category will be subject to emission standards under Section 112 (CAAA).	A NESHAP for "Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)" is in development by EPA.
MISC-001, -002	40CFR 63, Subpart O	NESHAP for Commercial Ethylene Oxide Sterilization Facilities	Medical Facilities are exempt; and none are installed at this facility.
Facility	40CFR 63, Subpart Q	NESHAP for Industrial Process Cooling Towers [for those using Chromium Based Water Treatment Chemicals]	Chromium based water treatment chemicals are not used in cooling towers at this facility.

URN	Citation	Title of Citation	Description of applicability to URN (if needed)
Tanks (TNKA-020, TNKA-031)	40CFR 63, Subpart R	NESHAP (MACT) for Gasoline Distribution (Stage 1)	Not applicable to facilities that process less than 20,000 gallons per day of petroleum distillates.
Degreasers (DEGS-001, -002)	40CFR 63, Subpart T	NESHAP (MACT) for Major Sources with emitting units in any category will be subject to emission standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning.	Solvents containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, or any combination of these in concentrations greater than 5 wt% are not used.
Facility	40CFR 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (Subparts A through G)	Only the 40 CFR 82 requirements for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (Subpart B), ban on sale and distribution of nonessential ozone depleting products (Subpart C), and requirements for refrigerant recycling equipment and personnel training (Subpart F) are applicable. 40 CFR 82, Subparts A, D, E, and G are not applicable.
All IC Engines (ICGF-***)	5-40-880, et. Seq.	Article 4-8-Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Equipment [specifies PM and SO2 emissions standards for fossil fuel fired equipment]	Internal combustion engines are not “fuel-burning equipment” based on the definition in 9 VAC 5-40-890.
VOC Storage and Transfer Operations (Primarily Tanks) TNKA-*** TNKU-***	5-40-3410, et. Seq.	Article 4-25 – Emission Standards for VOC Storage and Transfer Operations [Applies only to tanks with a storage capacity greater than 2,000 gallons and organic liquids with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia.]	Volatile organic liquids stored in significant quantities have vapor pressures less than 1.5 psia. The largest capacity tank storing gasoline is one 2,000 gallon tank. Gasoline storage and transfer operations are regulated by Article 4-37 (9 VAC 5-40-5200, et. Seq., which exempts these operations from Article 4-25.
Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks TNKA-*** TNKU-***	5-40-5220, et. Seq.	Art. 4-37 – Emission Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer Operations [for petroleum liquids with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia.] [Except Stage 1 vapor control requirements apply to small quantity gasoline transfer operations]	Petroleum liquids stored and transferred have vapor pressures less than 1.5 psia with the exception of gasoline.

URN	Citation	Title of Citation	Description of applicability to URN (if needed)
Facility	5-40-5220 A	Art. 4-37-Emission Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer – Petroleum Liquid Storage in Fixed Roof Tanks [for petroleum liquids with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia, for fixed roof storage tanks having a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons.]	Petroleum liquids stored in significant quantities have vapor pressures less than 1.5 psia with the exception of gasoline. Gasoline is not stored in fixed roof tanks having a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons.
Facility	5-40-5220 B	Art. 4-37-Emission Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer–Petroleum Liquid Storage in Floating Roof Tanks [for petroleum liquids with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia for floating roof storage tanks of a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons.]	Petroleum liquids stored in significant quantities have vapor pressures less than 1.5 psia with the exception of gasoline. Gasoline is not stored in floating roof tanks having a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons.
Facility	5-40-5220 C	Art. 4-37-Emission Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer – Gasoline Bulk Loading at Bulk Terminals for petroleum liquids with vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia at bulk terminals.	Bulk terminals not present.
Facility	5-40-5220 D	Article 4-37 – Emissions Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer Operations – Gasoline Bulk Loading at Bulk Plants [for petroleum liquids with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia at bulk plants.]	Bulk terminals not present.
Tanks TNKA-020, and –031	5-40-5220 E, F	Article 4-37 – Emissions Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer – Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.	Each is exempt (transfers less than 10,000 gallons per month, is less than 250 gallons capacity).

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of §303 of the federal Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by the administrator pursuant to §114 of the federal Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to §10.1-1314 or §10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the Department pursuant to §10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.
 (9 VAC 5-80-140)

XII. General Conditions

A. Federal Enforceability

All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 N)

B. Permit Expiration

This permit has a fixed term of five years. The expiration date shall be the date five years from the date of issuance. Unless the owner submits a timely and complete renewal application to the Department consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80, the right of the facility to operate shall be terminated upon permit expiration.

1. The owner shall submit an application for renewal at least six months but no earlier than eighteen months prior to the date of permit expiration.
2. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an initial permit or renewal under this section, the failure of the source to have a permit or the operation of the source without a permit shall not be a violation of Article 1, Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, until the Board takes final action on the application under 9 VAC 5-80-150.
3. No source shall operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application under subsections C and D of 9 VAC 5-80-80 for a renewal permit, except in compliance with a permit issued under Article 1, Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80.
4. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application under section 9 VAC 5-80-80 for a permit renewal, but the Board fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, (i) the previous permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and (ii) all the terms and conditions of the previous permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-140, shall remain in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the renewal permit is issued or denied.
5. The protection under subsections F 1 and F 5 (ii) of section 9 VAC 5-80-80 F shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made pursuant to section 9 VAC 5-80-80 D, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Board, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(9 VAC 5-80-80 B, C and F, 9 VAC 5-80-110 D, and 9 VAC 5-80-170 B)

C. Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed.
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - e. The results of such analyses.
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)
2. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)
3. The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ. Reports shall cover a period of six months. The reporting periods shall be from the first day of the month to the last day of the sixth month. Reports shall be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 days following the end of the reporting period. The first reporting period shall commence on _____. [FILL IN DATE OF the 1st day of the second month after permit issuance, this makes the month following permit issuance a grace period to gear up monitoring, record keeping, etc.]. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80 G, and shall include:
 - a. The time period included in the report.
 - b. All deviations from permit requirements. For purposes of this permit, deviations include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Exceedance of emissions limitations or operational restrictions;
 - (2) Excursions from control device operating parameter requirements, as documented by continuous emission monitoring, periodic monitoring, or compliance assurance monitoring which indicates an exceedance of emission limitations or operational restrictions; or
 - (3) Failure to meet monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements contained in this permit.
 - c. If there were no deviations from permit conditions during the time period, the permittee shall include a statement in the report that "no deviations from permit requirements occurred during this semi-annual reporting period."

(9 VAC 5-80-110 F) **add date above.....**

D. Annual Compliance Certification

Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and DEQ a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices for a period of twelve months. The report shall be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 days following the end of the twelve-month period. The reporting periods shall coincide with the monitoring reporting periods. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80 G, and shall include:

1. The time period included in the certification.
2. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
3. The compliance status.
4. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and if not continuous, documentation of each incident of non-compliance.
5. Consistent with subsection 9 VAC 5-80-110 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the reporting period.
6. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

One copy of the annual compliance certification shall be sent to EPA at the following address:

Clean Air Act Title V Compliance Certification (3AP00)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.5)

E. Permit Deviation Reporting

The permittee shall notify the Director, Tidewater Regional Office, within 4 daytime business hours of any deviations from permit requirements which may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, including those attributable to upset conditions as may be defined in this permit. In addition, within 14 days of the occurrence, the permittee shall provide a written statement explaining the problem, any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, and the estimated duration of the permit deviation. The occurrence should also be reported in the next semi-annual compliance monitoring report pursuant to General Condition XI.C.3. of this permit.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 F.2 and 9 VAC 5-80-250)

F. Failure / Malfunction Reporting

In the event that any affected facility or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions in such a manner that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall, as soon as practicable but no later than four daytime business hours, notify the Director, Tidewater Regional Office by facsimile transmission, telephone or telegraph of such failure or malfunction and shall within two weeks provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Owners subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-50 C and 9 VAC 5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-40 and 9 VAC 5-50-40. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the owner shall notify the Director, Tidewater Regional Office.
(9 VAC 5-20-180 C)

G. Severability

The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.1)

H. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.2)

I. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.3)

J. Permit Action for Cause

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified in 9 VAC 5-80-110 L, 9 VAC 5-80-240 and 9 VAC 5-80-260. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.4)
2. Such changes that may require a permit modification and/or revisions include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Erection, fabrication, installation, addition, or modification of an emissions unit (which is the source, or part of it, which emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant), or of a source, where there is, or there is the potential of, a resulting emissions increase;
 - b. Reconstruction or replacement of any emissions unit or components thereof such that its capital cost exceeds 50% of the cost of a whole new unit;

- c. Any change at a source which causes emission of a pollutant not previously emitted, an increase in emissions, production, throughput, hours of operation, or fuel use greater than those allowed by the permit, or by 9 VAC 5-80-11, unless such an increase is authorized by an emission cap; or any change at a source which causes an increase in emissions resulting from a reduction in control efficiency, unless such an increase is authorized by an emissions cap;
- d. Any reduction of the height of a stack or of a point of emissions, or the addition of any obstruction which hinders the vertical motion of exhaust;
- e. Any change at the source which affects its compliance with conditions in this permit, including conditions relating to monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting;
- f. Addition of an emissions unit which qualifies as insignificant by emissions rate (9 VAC 5-80-720 B) or by size or production rate (9 VAC 5-80-720 C);
- g. Any change in insignificant activities, as defined by 9 VAC 5-80-90 D.1.a(1) and by 9 VAC 5-80-720 B and 9 VAC 5-80-720 C.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 G, 9 VAC 5-80-110 J, 9 VAC 5-80-240, and 9 VAC 5-80-260)

K. Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.5)

L. Duty to Submit Information

- 1. The permittee shall furnish to the board, within a reasonable time, any information that the board may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the board along with a claim of confidentiality.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.6)
- 2. Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-80 G.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.1)

M. Duty to Pay Permit Fees

The owner of any source for which a permit under 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-305 was issued shall pay permit fees consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-310 through 9 VAC 5-80-355. The actual emissions covered by the permit program fees for the preceding year shall be calculated by the owner and submitted to the Department by April 15 of each year. The calculations and final amount of emissions are subject to verification and final determination by the Department.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 H and 9 VAC 5-80-340 C)

N. Fugitive Dust Emission Standards

During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited, to the following:

1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
2. Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;
3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty material. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
4. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and
5. The prompt removal of spilled or traced dirt or other materials from paved streets and of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

(9 VAC 5-50-90)

O. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, soot blowing, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
(9 VAC 5-50-20)

P. Alternative Operating Scenarios

Contemporaneously with making a change between reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 Article 1.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 J)

Q. Inspection and Entry Requirements

The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

1. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.2)

R. Reopening For Cause

The permit shall be reopened by the board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-80 F.

1. The permit shall be reopened if the board or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
2. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
3. The permit shall not be reopened by the board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9 VAC 5-80-110 D.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 L)

S. Permit Availability

Within five days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request.

(9 VAC 5-80-150 E)

T. Transfer of Permits

1. No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another, unless authorized under 9 VAC 5-80-130, or from one piece of equipment to another.
2. In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200.
3. In the case of a name change of a stationary source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the board of the change in source name within 30 days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200.

(9 VAC 5-80-160)

U. Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense

1. A malfunction constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of paragraph 2 are met.
2. The affirmative defense of malfunction shall be demonstrated by the permittee through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that show the following:
 - a. A malfunction occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the malfunction.
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.
 - c. During the period of the malfunction the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.
 - d. The permittee notified the board of the malfunction within two working days following the time when the emission limitations were exceeded due to the malfunction. This notification shall include a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. The notification may be delivered either orally or in writing. The notification may be delivered by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, telephone, or any other method that allows the permittee to comply with the deadline. This notification fulfills the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-110 F 2 b to report promptly deviations from permit requirements. This notification does not release the permittee from the malfunction reporting requirement under 9 VAC 5-20-180 C.
3. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of a malfunction shall have the burden of proof. The provisions of this section are in addition to any malfunction, emergency or upset provision contained in any requirement applicable to the source.
4. The provisions of this section are in addition to any malfunction, emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(9 VAC 5-80-250)

V. Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause

A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit, any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Article 1. The board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the board may prescribe, any permit, for any of the grounds for revocation or termination, or for any other violations of these regulations.
(9 VAC 5-80-260)

W. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application

Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-80 E)

X. Stratospheric Ozone Protection

If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F.
(40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A - F)

Y. Accidental Release Prevention

If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.
(40 CFR Part 68)

Z. Changes to Permits for Emissions Trading

No permit revision shall be required, under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 I)

AA. Emissions Trading

Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:

1. All terms and conditions required under 9 VAC 5-80-110 except subsection N shall be included to determine compliance.
2. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
3. The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 I)

October 7, 2002

Clinton E. Adams, RADM, MC, USN
Commander, Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth (Attn. Code 0731B)
620 John Paul Jones Circle
Portsmouth VA 23708-2197

Location: Portsmouth
Registration No: 60293
AIRS No: 51-740-00007

Dear RADM Adams:

Attached is an Operating Permit to operate a medical center pursuant to 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 of the Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution.

The permit contains legally enforceable conditions. Failure to comply may result in a Notice of Violation and civil penalty. Please read all permit conditions carefully.

In evaluating the application and arriving at a final decision to issue this permit, the Department deemed the application complete on August 8, 2002, and solicited written public comments by placing a newspaper advertisement in the Virginian Pilot newspaper on August 21, 2002. The thirty-day comment period (provided for in 9 VAC 5-80-270) expired on September 20, 2002. No comments on the draft permit were made by the public, or on the proposed permit by EPA, Region III during the 45-day EPA review period that ended on October 5, 2002.

Clinton E. Adams, RADM, MC, USN
October 7, 2002

This approval to operate does not relieve Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth, of the responsibility to comply with all other local, state, and federal permit regulations.

Issuance of this permit is a case decision. The Regulations, at 9 VAC 5-170-200, provide that you may request a formal hearing from this case decision by filing a petition with the Board within 30 days after this permit is mailed or delivered to you. Please consult that and other relevant provisions for additional requirements for such requests.

Additionally, as provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have 30 days from the date you actually received this permit or the date on which it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first, within which to initiate an appeal to court by filing a Notice of Appeal with:

Mr. Robert G. Burnley, Director
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10009
Richmond, Virginia 23240-0009

In the event that you receive this permit by mail, three days are added to the period in which to file an appeal. Please refer to Rule 2A of the Supreme Court of Virginia for additional information including filing dates and the required content of the Notice of Appeal.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please call Mr. David Sellers at 757-518-2108.

Sincerely,

William M. Cash-Robertson
Regional Permit Manager

dns/wmcr/nmcp fop.doc

Attachment: Permit

Statement of Legal and Factual Basis
Compliance Reporting Forms

cc: Director, OAPP (electronic file submission)
Manager, Data Analysis (electronic file submission)
Chief, Air Enforcement Branch (3AP13), U.S. EPA, Region III